ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method of detecting a reproducing signal, and a circuit therefor. This circuit includes a detector, a control unit and a compensator. The detector detects the outputs of an optical detection device corresponding to a combination of signals corresponding to sections of the optical detection device arranged in the tangential direction, the outputs corresponding to a combination of signals corresponding to sections of the optical detection device arranged in the radial direction, and/or the outputs corresponding to a combination of signals corresponding to sections of the optical detection device arranged diagonally. The control unit provides a selection control signal and a compensation signal on the basis of the results of detection of the data conditions recorded on the optical recording medium, the interference between optical signals reflected/diffracted from pits in close proximity to each other and from adjacent tracks on a recording medium, and/or various system states. The compensator selects some of the outputs of the optical detection device provided via the detector in response to the selection control signal, and adaptively compensates for the selected outputs in response to the compensation signal. In this circuit, only some of the outputs of an optical detection device, which are the least degraded, are used as a reproducing signal, depending on the system states, the data conditions and/or the interference between optical signals reflected/diffracted from pits in close proximity and from adjacent tracks on a recording medium. Thus, the fitter of a detected signal is reduced, and the performance of the system can be improved.